

In the bright and bustling city of Hartford, Connecticut, resides the handsome and wealthy Mrs. Colt, relict of Samuel Colt, the inventor of the revolving fire-arm. From the Brooklyn Union we learn some interesting facts relative to her property. Some ten years ago, Col. Colt died, leaving a magnificent property, including a nice little estate valued at \$5,000,000 to his wife. The estate is comprised of beautiful grounds, on which are residences, churches, manufactories, etc. The widow has improved the original value and beauty of the grounds very much. A \$200,000 church, for workmen on the estate, was erected under her direction. It is ornately embellished with everything that correct taste backed by an open pocketbook could furnish.

Among the most enviable features of Mrs. Colt's perquisites are, that her grounds contain great ponds fairly alive with enormous gold and silver fish; that the lanes are adorned with exquisite statuary, including a small but otherwise surprisingly close copy of the Amazon, that such enviable delicacies as fresh figs, oranges, peaches, etc., are obtained from her mammoth hot house the whole year round; that her huge conservatories contain a collection of rare exotics unsurpassed in the country; and that, in fact, she has within her grasp all that enormous fortune handled with appreciative lavishness and culture can procure.

Mrs. Colt continues to wear half mourning. She is a brilliant lady, who receives and entertains her friends in a manner so pleasant as to render it a particular favor to be ranked among her acquaintances.

**THUNDER STORM AT CAMDEN—A MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**—A correspondent writes us from Camden, August 3, as follows: "The hearts of our people were gladdened to-day by one of the finest rains we have had this year, but before it closed there was very heavy thunder and lightning and a fierce storm which did considerable damage. A white man named John Love, who resided about six miles from town was killed by lightning. He was overtaken by the storm and with his wife took refuge under a large oak tree. The lightning struck and killed him instantly. His wife, although close beside him, was uninjured, and there was no damage done to the tree. A curious incident in connection with the affair is the conduct of the wife. After the storm subsided, the woman jumped into their wagon and drove off. Some persons present asked her if she was going to leave the body of her husband there on the ground, and she replied that 'she was in a hurry to get home, and as she was unable to have him buried, it was no use for her to stay any longer,' and off she drove. She was notified to attend the inquest in the morning. The storm struck our colored Baptist Church, which was being repaired, and left it a complete wreck."

From what we can learn of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Air Line Railroad, says the Columbia Union, it was decided to run the line some seventeen miles above the town of Anderson. Anderson made a strong showing to bring the line past that town, and had her representative men here to look after the matter, but without avail, we are told. Mr. J. P. Reed advocated the matter in a lengthy argument, but it appears the reasons seemed insufficient to cause a change in the line as located by the Chief Engineer. What may be finally accomplished we cannot state, as our knowledge of the proceedings is somewhat limited, and that there is a live interest being manifested is apparent.

**RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—The Wednesday night train on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad met with a curious mishap which caused a detention of about twelve hours. The train was moving at its usual speed when a large white bull ran against it, and, falling across the rails, threw the express car off the track. Fortunately no one was injured, and the only inconvenience experienced was the delay caused by clearing the wreck from the track.

**MONEY ORDER OFFICES.**—The following is a correct list of the money order offices in South Carolina:

South Carolina—Abbeville, Camden, Beaufort, Anderson, Charleston, Cheraw, Chester, Columbia, Darlington, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Sumter, Yorkville.

**W. B. CARLISLE,** formerly a man of more than ordinary attainments and an editor of note, died in the State Lunatic Asylum on the 2nd inst.

The small pox is reported in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and three deaths have occurred.

# The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871.

## The Charleston City Elections.

The result of the election in Charleston, securing the triumph of the citizens' Conservative ticket for Mayor and Councilmen, has delighted the friends of good order and peace and protection from public plunderers, all over the State. The most gratifying circumstance, is the fact, that more than a thousand colored voters of the City, sustained the citizens' ticket. Five colored men of good character, were nominated and elected on the WAGNER ticket. It is truly said this election is an example and encouragement to white and black in this State, to unite together to secure the election of honest men to office, and to put down the mere carpet-bagger and the demagogue who stir up party strife for their own private ends.

We take the following summary of the Charleston election news from the *Phoenix*. The Charleston papers abound in full and interesting statements about it, but too long for our columns.

The result of the election in Charleston is that the Citizens' candidates for Mayor and Aldermen are elected by a heavy majority. The majority of Gen. Wagner for Mayor is 777, he having received 5,886 votes, and Mayor Pillsbury 4,869 votes. The highest vote, (except that for Mr. O'Neill, who was nominated by both parties,) was polled for Mr. Alva Gage and Mr. Garrett—the latter being a colored man, and the former a Northern gentleman, who has lived for a generation in Charleston.

These candidates received 5,699 votes. The total vote this year is 10,401, against a total vote in 1868 of 10,102, when Mr. Lesene received 5,042 votes and Mr. Pillsbury 5,060 votes. All the candidates of the Citizens' party for School Commissioner were elected, excepting in Wards 2 and 4, where Messrs. Jacob Williamson and C. G. Memminger received a majority.

A number of citizens paid their respects to the candidate elect at his residence, corner of George and Glebe Sts., and, after cheering him, were addressed by him briefly. He said that a new era had come upon the city, and that it would move on in a new and healthier prosperity. He thanked them for their support, and promised that in the administration of the affairs of his office he would discharge his duties with equal justice to all.—*Columbia Phoenix*.

**Greenville and her Visitors.**—This summer our pleasant little City has resumed much of its former glories in the number and character of its visitors. The daily railroad train has brought passengers from Charleston, and other places South, who come to enjoy a trip to our refreshing climate. The Mansion House has been more crowded this summer than at any time since the war. Messrs. SOUTHERN and GREER, are giving great satisfaction in their style of entertainment. Other public and private boarding houses are well occupied; visitors being well accommodated either at the capacious hotel, or at such other places as they choose.

We look for a large increase of travel to the up country year by year, and this summer the railroads have wisely offered to convey visitors from the low country to Greenville and other places in the up country for one fare, going and returning for \$15, for instance, a citizen of Charleston, may come to Greenville, return back at any time till the first day of October.

**The Air Line Railroad at Spartanburg.**—We observed in the *Spartan* that things are looking up in Spartanburg in consequence of the advanced progress of the Air Line Road; new buildings are in progress, and real estate is changing hands at improved prices. There is no mistake of the benefits of this Road to the whole region penetrated by it, for it places us on a highway that must be one of the great thoroughfares of the world, not only for remote sections of the United States, but the completion of the Southern Pacific Road will bring also European and Asiatic trade through its whole extent. Greenville, being the finest and most healthful, beautiful and conveniently situated place on the route, must soon, and is in fact even now feeling its influence.

Real estate will go up, and business advance, schools flourish, and manufacturing, as well as agricultural employments, become more and more productive. We shall have Augusta and Atlanta capabilities, being much nearer to New York than either, with a good cotton, as well as mountain produce market.

**Preparing for Business.**—Mr. SWANDELL left Greenville on Tuesday morning for New York, in tending to spend some weeks in the great city, laying in supplies for what, we venture to predict, will be one of the most elegant gentlemen's clothing stores to be found in the State. We note this as one of the signs of progress in our city.

## Good Sense Shown by Voters.

Col. C. G. MEMMINGER has been elected a School Commissioner in Charleston. He was nominated by the Republican party and voted for by many of both parties. When such men as Col. Memminger, so well fitted for the office to which he is elected, are brought forward by the people, it is a sign that good sense begins to prevail over the nonsense and crime of electing incompetent persons on mere party grounds. All men elected to transact the public business should be elected on account of their merit, more especially in offices that are not political, county officers, judges, and others that might be named. It is a disgrace to any party to nominate men of bad or doubtful character to any office, political or not, and still more disgraceful in the people to elect such men when nominated.

**Editorial Visit.**—We had the pleasure of greeting in our office this week, Mr. JAMES BACON, the agreeable and able editor of the *Edgefield Advertiser*, which is one of the largest and most flourishing of our State journals, wherein you may always find good selections, and capital and unique editorial matter. Mr. B. intends spending a few weeks in our pleasant up-country region. He agrees with our Greenville editorial ideas that the Air Line Railroad must make a fine flourishing place of the city; but this is little doubted in any quarter.

**A Mr. FOSTER,** living about three miles from Chapel's Depot, was brutally murdered on the evening of the 29th ult. by an unknown party, while sitting in the doorway, the fatal shot passing through the neck, cutting both arteries. He only lived a moment, having time to get up and walk around the room, saying to his wife "Don't grieve for me; take care of my child." Mr. FOSTER was considered a most estimable citizen, and leaves a young wife and child. The murderer has been arrested.

**United States Court.**—His Hon. Judge BRYAN, arrived last Friday, and the Clerk, Mr. HORNBECK, and other officers of the Court on Saturday. Court was opened on Monday morning, juries called and some preliminary arrangements for organizing Court. Yesterday the Grand Jury was organized and charged by the Judge in his usual clear and judicious style.

**Dreadful Disaster in New York.**—The Westfield, a steam ferry boat, plying between Staten Island and New York, exploded her boiler last Sunday week, killing and mortally wounding about 100 person and seriously injuring as many more.

**Drought Still Prevailing.**—Although showers have fallen in a few places, dry weather prevails in nearly every part of the State. Corn crops are seriously injured. We have had a little rain about Greenville in the last few days.

**Location of the Air Line Road.**—The Air Line Railroad is to be located, we learn, on a route as direct as practicable between Greenville, S. C., and Gainesville, Ga., passing a little north of old Pendleton.

**Telegram to Greenville.**—The poles are all up to the G. & C. R. R. Depot, and the wires will be in a few days in time for the convenience of this term of Judge BRYAN's Court, we presume.

**Greenville Real Estate Advertisement.**—We call special attention to the extensive advertisement of Mr. JULIUS C. SMITH, offering for sale quite a variety of houses, lots, and land in and near Greenville.

**Rev. W. D. Thomas.**—This highly esteemed and able minister will preach, next Sunday morning, and evening his last sermons as Pastor of the Greenville Baptist Church.

**School Trustees.**—G. F. TOWNES, M. K. ROBERTSON and C. T. HOPKINS have been appointed Trustees for the Greenville Township by the School Commissioner of the County A. C. McFEE.

**We had the pleasure of receiving a call, to-day, from C. F. CHURCH,** the intelligent Traveling Correspondent of the *Charleston Daily Courier*.

**R. B. McGEE,** a prominent citizen of Tennessee and, before the war President of a branch of the Bank of the State, was arrested in Memphis, on the 31st, for passing counterfeit money.—Twelve hundred dollars of counterfeit money was found upon him.

The "long drought" is over at last. About half past 9 o'clock, last night, an old fashioned rain set in, which continued until a late hour.

**SPARTANBURG NATIONAL BANK.**—The National Bank of Spartanburg has been duly organized, according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, and fully complied with all the provisions of said Act.

## For the Greenville Enterprise.

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of Greenville was held in the Court House on Saturday, to take into consideration the enormous fees allowed under the "New Code of Procedure at Law," recently enacted by the Legislature of this State.

Col. G. F. Townes was called to the Chair, and Dr. D. D. Moore requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was forcibly set forth by Col. Townes, he reviewing the features of the New Code as being objectionable in many particulars, especially in regard to the fees allowed—almost swallowing up many small estates by costs incident to litigation.

Other gentlemen of the Bar entered into the discussion, enlightening the citizens in regard to the merits and demerits of the Code. These gentlemen were Messrs. Easley, Earle, E. F. Stokes and T. Q. Donaldson.

Dr. J. M. Sullivan also spoke of the Code as being burdensome and oppressive; without some timely change in the expensive fees incident to litigation, the masses would be compelled to leave the courts of law, and settle their disputes by courts of arbitration.

Maj. S. S. Crittenden, our worthy Representative of the Legislature, spoke of the Code, attaching no censure to the Bar of Greenville, but it was his opinion that the lawyers, both white and colored, of Columbia and Charleston, had framed the law in order to promote their own selfish ends of gain.

The following preambles and resolutions were introduced by Dr. J. P. Latimer, and adopted unanimously by the meeting:

WHEREAS, We, the citizens of this City and County, in mass meeting assembled, for the purpose of expressing our opinion in reference to the New Code, and the many oppressive features embodied therein; and whereas, as the members of our Bar have announced their willingness to co-operate with us in petitioning the next Legislature to modify or repeal these objectionable features: be it

Resolved, That a Committee of three citizens and three members of the Bar be appointed as a Committee to draw up a memorial to be sent to the next Legislature, asking a modification or repeal of the Code.

Under the resolution, the Chair appointed Dr. J. M. Sullivan, Dr. J. P. Latimer, Thomas Steen, citizens, Col. G. F. Townes, Gen. W. K. Easley and T. Q. Donaldson, Esq., members of the Bar, as said Committee.

D. D. MOORE, Secretary.

## FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

**Sullivan Manufacturing Company—Extract of a Letter from Dr. Sullivan to the Editors of the Enterprise.**

WARTHER, 17th July, 1871.

Gentlemen—We wish to call attention through your columns to the enclosed advertisement, inviting stock subscriptions. We began some twelve months ago on a clean and clear shoal, having no improvements whatever on the place, our enterprise; and had it not been for the delay of contractors, would have now been much in advance of our present progress. We are, however, much gratified in being able to say that our splendid brick building will, in a short time be ready for the machinery, when we shall be ready to carry the thing into a living, active reality. All visitors from abroad who have honored us with a call, have pronounced our buildings, with our other general arrangements, superior to anything they have seen in the Southern country. Our machinery will be of the most modern and improved kind, turning off the largest amount of products according to time, and great saving of labor. Our first purposes are to confine the establishment to the spinning of cotton yarns and manufacturing the same into cloth, with the view at a future time to extend and embrace wool and woolen fabrics. We give our neighbors and friends an opportunity to unite with us only to a limited amount; should they let the opportunity pass, we have the opportunity and privilege of using and employing capital from abroad. Should we of the South now neglect the opportunity to employ our capital at home in building up manufacturing establishments and other enterprises, to advance and promote the needed progress of the country, we soon shall have yielded the golden opportunity; and all, all will be gone into the hands and pockets of others.

Knowing the interest you feel in the progress of the country, whatever allusion you may make to the subject I feel content that you will do it justice.

Very respectfully, in haste,

JAMES M. SULLIVAN.

## LONDON, August 2.

Donald Dalrymple, formerly an eminent surgeon and physician, and now member of Parliament for Bath, will, after the session of Parliament, visit the United States for the purpose of making a study of the American course of treatment for the reformation of inebriates.

## United States District Court.

MONDAY, August 7th, 1871.

The Court was opened at 10 o'clock, Hon. G. S. Bryan, presiding:

Grand and Petit Jurors were called and answered to their names. Ordered that Five Tales Grand and Three Tales Petit and Pleas Jurors be summoned to complete the panel. Court then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, August 8th, 1871.

The Court was opened at 10 A. M. Hon. George S. Bryan, presiding.

The Grand Jury were organized and sworn as follows: Thos. Steen, Foreman; Henry D. Roe, Alex. Paine, Alex. Maxwell, Lewis DaPre, J. S. Leander, Manthos, Edwards, Wm. Robertson, Israel Charles, John Backnow, Peter McDavid, Jesse Maxwell, Henry Gaines, Gabriel Pool, Benj. R. Allender, Elias Alexander, John W. Wood, W. P. Thompson, Rudolphus Long.

The Petit and Pleas Jurors were organized and sworn as follows:

Jury No. 1.—Dr. O. B. Irvine, Foreman; J. H. Coleman, B. F. Faw, Jordan Hicks, Isaac Henning, Henry M. Smith, R. K. Gossett, Robt. Ward, Porter Smith, Armstead King, Thos. Meares, Wm. West.

Jury No. 2.—Wm. Goldsmith, Foreman; Thos. W. Roe, Thos. Clark, Adam Whistnant, Jas. Scott, Warren Hunt, C. T. Hammond, Franklin Cobb, Jno. Isaac Howell, C. F. Carpenter, Toney Perry, Jos. Grant.

Superintendents.—Wiley Pool, Thos. Holland, Jno. Campbell, Thos. Benson, Enoch Cunningham, D. P. Johnstone.

The Grand Jury returned into Court with the following Bills and findings, as follows:

United States vs. W. Basil Presley—Retail Liquor Dealer, without paying Special Tax. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Melissa Flowers, alias Melissa Hemin, alias Melissa Barnes. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Miles Kendrick. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Frederick Casey. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Peter Marchbanks. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Samuel Marchbanks. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Sarah Boren. Idem, idem.

U. S. vs. Geo. W. McFall—Voting under age. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Wiley Bishop—Destroying a letter. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Jos. Scott, Distiller—With out paying tax. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Andrew Williams—Voting under age. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Robt. Morgan and Wm. D. Roper—Illegal removal of distilled spirits. True Bill.

U. S. vs. Harrison Martin, Retail Liquor Dealer—Without paying Tax—True Bill.

And the following "No Bills": U. S. vs. Allen Elliott—Retail liquor dealer. U. S. vs. Wm. A. Long—Idem, idem. U. S. vs. Isaac Bryson—Voting under age.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

Ex parte—Thomas K. Brown, in re, The Laurens Railroad Co., a Bankrupt Petition to prove Lien; ordered that it be referred to C. G. Jaeger, Register, to enquire into the facts and report thereon.

Ex parte—Fred K. G. Smith, Assignee, in re, McCarthy & Rye, Bankrupts; ordered that Assignee pay individual creditors of J. McCarthy as reported and what was hitherto suspended under order of Court.

Ex parte—E. W. Moise, in re, L. A. Bigger, Bankrupt. Petition to enforce lien of judgement; ordered that it be referred to J. C. Carpenter, Register, to report how much is due upon the Judgement set out in the pleadings.

Ex parte—Jno. J. Ingram, in re L. A. Bigger Bankrupt, and D. J. Winn Assignee, to enforce lien of judgement, &c., same order as the preceding one.

In the matter of Julius C. Carpenter, Register 2d Congressional District, in Bankruptcy, on motion of A. H. Brown, Esq., it is ordered that Julius C. Carpenter, Register for the 2d Congressional District, of S. C., have leave of absence from the 5th day of August, 1871, until the 1st day of October 1871. Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

## MEMPHIS, August 5.

**Ku Klux Trials.**—The Ku Klux trial before the United States Commissioner—in which four men were arraigned for the murder of a man named Garret, who was taken from jail in Salsburg, Tennessee, last June—terminated last evening in the discharge of the prisoners, the Commissioner being satisfied that the prosecution, on the part of the principal witnesses, was malicious, and their testimony untrue. Two of the witnesses were arrested for perjury and committed to jail.

A Prussian journal gives the following summary of the trophies of the French campaign: Captured, 117 eagles and 37 drapeaux; cannon, 5, 317 of all calibres. At Sedan, 490; Toul 197; Strasburg, 1,070 Mts. 541; Thionville, 200; Longwy, 200; Paris, 1,959. Mitralles, 171. The number of prisoners, 445,769. This with the indemnity of five milliards in money, and the wide spread pillage and devastation, makes an appalling sum total.

## Rev. W. P. DuBose.

This distinguished young minister of the Episcopal Church, and the esteemed Rector of Trinity Church, Abbeville, has been elected by a unanimous vote to the Professorship of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and the Evidence of Christianity in the University of the South, and also chaplain of the same. On Sunday last, he announced, in a very feeling discourse, the reasons which controlled his decision in accepting the call, and thus severing the pastoral relation with this congregation. The University was the cherished institution of the Church, and he said that he could not refuse his aid in enabling it to accomplish its chosen work. This congregation will give up its pastor with feelings of very painful regret. Few ministers have ever been more admired or more beloved; for few unite, in their character such a rare assemblage of qualities which alike appeal to love and admiration. Zealous and untiring in every good work and work, the conscientious minister, the genial companion, the sympathizing friend, he leaves a vacuum here which, perhaps, we can never supply.

[Abbeville Press and Banner.]

## COUNTY ELECTION IN CHESTER.

The Reporter has the following:

We present a detailed statement of the result of the election for two County Commissioners, held last week, from which it will be seen that W. A. Peden and W. Holmes Hardin were elected, by a handsome majority over the colored ticket. We have reason to congratulate ourselves that the welfare of our county is to be entrusted to two such men. They are gentlemen of high character and active energy, and will, doubtless, soon bring order out of the confusion into which the late board of incompetents plunged our county affairs.

The Conservative majority was 400.

**THE DROUGHT.**—The dry, hot weather continues here, and the crop prospects are gloomy in the extreme. Cotton is now suffering severely. Much of it has stopped growing, and should rains come now, it would start the plant to growing again and cause it to "shed off" the squares now formed. It is feared that a second growth now would hardly have time to mature.

Corn is parched up. There are hundreds of acres of land in this County, planted in late corn, that will not yield a bushel to the acre with the best of seasons. The early planted corn is also much injured and will not make more than half a yield.

There have been slight partial rains throughout the County, but none to do much good.—*Union Times*.

## THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

Colonel James P. Low, chief engineer of the Blue Ridge Railroad, has in press an elaborate report on the subject of narrow gauge railways, in which the system is thoroughly discussed, and its merits and demerits are explained.—The Anderson Intelligencer is of opinion that the adaptation of the three foot gauge to the wants of commerce in this State is reduced to an absolute certainty by his facts and figures. The report will likewise contain valuable information and interesting statistics concerning the Blue Ridge Railroad, which, under the new organization, will be "a narrow gauge."

## FATAL ACCIDENT.

We regret to state that Reuben Fernandez, a colored man, living near Mr. Tabor, accidentally shot himself on Tuesday evening last.—There was no one present at the time, but from the position of the body when found and other surrounding circumstances, there can be no doubt that he accidentally struck the hammer of the gun against the doorstep of a house, as he was attempting to open the door for the purpose of depositing his gun, when the gun went off and lodged the whole charge in the left side of the neck, under the ear, the shot ranging upwards.

[Union Times.]

## PARIS, August 2.

The French post office authorities are about arranging a money order system with England and the United States.—280 witnesses have already been summoned to appear before courts martial. The Minister of Finance yesterday completed payment of another instalment of 500,000,000, indemnity. The German army of occupation has been reduced to 150,000 men. Marshal McMahon reports casualties to Versailles forces in the second siege of Paris at 7,514. Trains for transportation of passengers and freights have commenced running through Mt. Cenis tunnel.

## PEABODY SQUARE IN LONDON.

A block of buildings in London has just been formally opened. The block is to be known as Peabody Square. There is accommodation for 320 tenants.—The apartments have all been taken.—George Peabody, in consequence of his gifts to the poor and to the cause of education, is destined to be remembered when many of the great and pretentious names of the past and present must be forgotten. In the history of philanthropy, he stands on the same platform with the great Howard.

## LONDON, August 2.

A grand banquet will be given in London on the 15th, in celebration of the centenary of Sir Walter Scott. Hapworth Dixon will preside, and it is anticipated 400 of the most distinguished people of Great Britain and the continent will be present.

## PARIS, August 2.

It is rumored that Renusart will be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Bonx, leader of the abortive Communist insurrection in Marseilles has been condemned to death. The only French prisoners now in Germany are four officers and 800 privates, in hospital; and ten officers and seventy privates imprisoned for various offences.

## WASHINGTON, August 4.

An injunction has been granted restraining the District of Columbia from issuing bonds for \$4,000,000.

Recruits are ordered to the far West to watch the Indians.

Citizens of the United States are advised by the State Department, before going abroad, to obtain passports. No fees are now charged for them. Naturalized citizens should send authenticated copies of their naturalization papers with their application.

## RIOTOUS CONDUCT IN CHARLESTON.

—The Charleston News gives an account of a Republican meeting held in that city on Monday last, at which a number of leading Radicals spoke. On returning from the meeting the colored politicians acted in a most outrageous manner. The News says: As they passed up Washington street, they attacked the premises of Mr. Otto Tiedemann, corner Calhoun street, broke his windows, and destroyed everything they could lay their hands on.—Now what induced this wanton assault and destruction we are at a loss to conceive, for a more peaceable or a more estimable gentleman lives not in this city than Mr. Tiedemann. The next house that suffered from the fury of the mob was Mr. C. H. Blacken corner Charlotte and Washington streets. They broke his windows, entered the store and thrust a burning torch into a molasses barrel, under the impression that it was a kerosene barrel. A fiend incarnate could not have exceeded this piece of devilishness.

"The possession of a pistol and the want of a master," were assigned by the poor negro murderer, Jim Tombs, as the cause of all his trouble, when about to be swung off into eternity, at Perry, Houston County, Georgia, Friday last.

HENRY W. HEMANS, Esq., formerly British Consul at Buffalo, New York, and subsequently Consul at Para, Brazil, died in the latter city on the 30th of last month, of yellow fever. Mr. Hemans was one of the five children of Mrs. Felicia Hemans, the celebrated English poetess.

On Saturday evening last, at Fall River, Lassalle county, Illinois, Thomas Stanley, an old citizen, shot and killed his son-in-law, James A. Allen, in the hall of his house, under the impression that he was a burglar who intended to rob him of an amount of money which he had received that day.

## SAVANNAH, August 7.

**New Cotton.**—The first bale of new cotton was received and sold to day to James T. Stewart, broker, for thirty cents per pound.

A BAINBRIDGE serenader, who mournfully warbled, "I am lonely to night love, without thee," had his loneliness alleviated by a number of dogs, who made it lively enough for him for the balance of the night.

It is said that in this country consumption carries away 100,000 people every year.

## NEW YORK, August 7.

Cotton dull and nominal; sales 910 bales; at 1 1/4. Gold 123 1/2.

## BALTIMORE, August 7.

Flour steady; 10 low grades firmer.—Wheat active. Corn steady. Pork dull at 15. Bacon weak; shoulders 7. Lard 10 1/2. Whisky nominal at 95.

## CHARLESTON, August 7.

Cotton dull; middlings 18; not receipts 151 bales; cottonseed 432; sales 50; stock 325.

## FOR MAYOR.

FOR ALDERMEN.

DR. MARSHALL—Ward 1.  
WM. BEATTIE " 2.  
JOHN N. GREER " 3.  
JOHN FERGUSON " 4.  
H. P. HAMMETT " 5.  
M. M. GAINES " 6.

August 9 14 if

Our modern course of living begets a condition of the body that requires occasional relief. The system becomes enfeebled, deranged, clogged, and labors in its task. The mind sympathizes with it and both sink, or are depressed